2. To pay and discharge all taxes, rates and assessments which become payable in respect of the said premises or erections thereon.

3. To build no structure of permanent nature except such erections and wells as may absolutely be necessary for the lessee to carry on the cultivation of the said land.

4. To be responsible for the maintenance of the boundary marks and in default to be dealt with according to law.

5. To surrender and deliver up to the said Municipality at the expiration of this lease the plot or ground together with all erections and wells thereon unless the Municipality otherwise directs.

And the Municipality do hereby covenant with the lessee, he paying the rent and observing and performing the covenant herein contained and on the part of the lessee to be observed, that he shall and may peaceably hold and enjoy the said premises during the term of three years without eviction or disturbance.

In witness thereof the lessee hereunto sets his hand this day of 1929, before the Municipal Commissioner of the Municipality.

C. MACHIA,
President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 14th March 1929.

It is hereby notified that, under para 1 of the Rules framed under section 48 (v) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, Motor Buses and lorries plying for hire in the City are prohibited from using the undermentioned roads up to the points indicated against them :—

Pindargeri Road—From Chamaraja Road to Vani Vilas Road.

Nazarbad High Road—From Dispensary building to Mr. Paparam's Motor Garage.

T. G. RAMA IYER,
President,
City Municipal Council, Mysore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Melkote Minor Municipality.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Melkote Minor Municipality under section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906, are published for the information of the public:—

Any resident within the area of the Melkote Municipality who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Melkote Municipality, within one month from the date of this notification.

1. Bye-laws relating to Dangerous and Offensive trades under section 48 (1) b (iii) and section 151 :—

1. These bye-laws are named "The Dangerous and Offensive Trade Bye-laws."
2. In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) Dangerous and Offensive Trade, means the business of :—

1. Sale of meat.
2. Salting, curing, or storing fish.
3. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
4. Storing hides, horns or skins.
5. Brick, pottery or lime burning.
6. Using any place as smithy.
7. Using any place as cart stand.

(*b*) 'Manager' means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of a business or the agent incharge thereof :—

3. The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was used. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration, provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall, whether the application shall be eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

4. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trades carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the person residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

5. Every Manager as aforesaid, shall keep the place licensed for the purpose, open between 7 to 10 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M. for inspection by the President, Vice-President, or any other authorised officers, and he shall afford every facility for such inspection.

6. Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice-President, whenever called upon to do so, such statistics, as to show the quantity of goods received, stored, manufactured sold for exported by him.

7. Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carried on the place shown in the license.

8. He shall store all materials in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom:—

9. He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innoxious all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means.

10. He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent obsorption of any liquid filth and or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall be deposited upon.

11. He shall provide the premises with proper drains and keep them always in good repair.

12. He shall cause the premises cleansed at the close of every working day.

13. He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance, to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or Vice-President.

14. He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

15. He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice-President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of persons employed in such trades.

16. The President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw license granted for the dangerous or offensive trades whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourwood or whenever the conditions of such license are not obeyed.

17. The licenses granted to carry on dangerous or offensive trades are not transferable.

18. Any breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under section 152 (3) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Sanitation and Conservancy Section 48 (i) *n*.

1. No dust, dung, dirt, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware, or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any street or drain except in Municipal dust bins where provided any in private lands for short periods.

2. Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, thatch, grass, firewood shall not be deposited in public streets, or drains.

3. Sullage and urine, etc., shall not be discharged into the road side gutters, streets or open places.

4. Any person who shall be guilty of breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

5. No person shall dry barttles or cow dung cakes, on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and any one infringing this bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

6. Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease either in the vicinity of or in the public streets, lanes and drains shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first, one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

7. All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy lantana or prickly pear where at present existing. The growth of lantana, prickly pear, milk hedge, in the vicinity of houses for the purpose of hedge is prohibited and if in special cases lantana and milkhedge are permitted to be used for the purpose of hedge, they shall always be kept trimmed and shall not exceed the height of four feet from the ground. Any infrigement of the above bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

8. All persons owning houses or land within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction and to remove all the evident causes of malaria.

9. All persons who after due notice has been given by the President or Vice-President fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate, subject themselves to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

10. (*a*) The owner or care-taker of any cattle or animal should not keep or allow them to be kept in or upon any building or land in such a way as to cause a nuisance and should not cause or suffer them to be tethered or strayed about by any member of his family or household in any public street or place so as to be a nuisance.

(*b*) The owner or care-taker should not keep any urine to be a nuisance.

11. Any infringement of the above bye-laws will render the offender liable, on conviction, before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each subsequent repetition.

12. Persons affected with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink in the Municipal area under a penalty or conviction befor a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for the first time, and a like sum for each succeeding offence.

Bye-laws regarding the erection of pendals or other temporary structures on public roads. *Re* erection of pendals on vacant lands within the Municipal limits for dramas, circus and other shows.

1. License for erections of pendals for dramas, circuses or other shows, may be given by the President or Vice-President in writing on receipt of application under the following conditions after charging a fee not exceeding Rs. 5, as license fees.

Note.—This bye-law does not apply to pendals for Dasara, Moharam or other public purposes.

(1) The license holder shall keep the permit at the site occupied, and produced when required by the President or Vice-President, or any Municipal Officer authorised by the President or Vice-President for inspection.

(2) A ground rent of rupee one (1) per day will be charged from beginning to the end of the Drama or Circus.

(3) No license shall be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for that purpose to be carried on there without the likeliwood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

(4) The President or Vice-President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for the erection or occupation of the place as a theatre whenever they deem necessary in the interests of convenience and safety of the public generally or of the person inhabiting in or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

(5) Every person who shall commit any breach of the foregoing bye laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 on conviction before a Magistrate.

(ii) Section 48 (i) (c) Bye-laws regarding Native Hotels or Eating houses :—

1. Any eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhal, and confectionary or refreshments including cakes, upama, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

2. Any person who shall appear to act or behave as the person in charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper or Manager there of :—

3. All eating houses and hotels shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose.

(*b*) The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from an approved source and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable and covered clean receptacle placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level.

(*c*) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents, so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated.

4. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining halls.

5. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserved cooked food, pasty sweetmeats, confectionary or preserved, dried or cut, fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

6. No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption.

7. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

8. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

9. All premises and all cooked and uncooked foodstuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Vice-President, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, or the Officer authorised on their behalf.

10. All cases of dangerous infectious disease such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers more than seven days duration shall be notified to the Vice-President forthwith.

11. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 100.

12. The President or the Vice-President may at his discretion cancel the license for persistent infringement of the above bye-laws.

Bye-laws regulating buildings and other structures in the Town of Melkote.

Under section 48 (1) (*P.*).

1. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the town of Melkote, shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than ten feet to an inch showing :—

(*a*) The position of the building and appurtenant out buildings to be erected on the land.

(*b*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings, and

(*c*) The number of lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

(*d*) The area to be occupied by the building and the out buildings on the land :—

II. The plan required to be produced shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than ten feet to an inch.

It shall show in sections and elevations the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, the depth and thickness of the foundation, the height and the thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth, the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof.

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such drain with reference to the central line of the street or road.

The licence and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities provided that in the case of buildings of which the value is less than Rs 500, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands :—

III. No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcases of dead animals, or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

IV. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

V. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

VI. No new building shall be erected by any persons, the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than one and a half feet from the side drain.

VII. The level of plinth of any building shall not be below such level as may be fixed by the President.

VIII. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground-floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient sub-structure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of each building, that is within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footing may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

IX. The eaves of buildings, sunshades of windows, water spouts to drain roofwater shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground.

X. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the other edge of the side drain of the road.

XI. No sun shades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected by and the outer edge of the side drain of the road.

XII. Every house should have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflamable materials should be used for construction.

Houses should not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other.

In all the localities of the town, where having regard to attendant circumstances, it is possible, every new building shall be in communication with the external air all round the building

XIII. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof, shall not be less than 8 feet from the floor of ceiling.

The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.—

No shop or market place manufactory or hotel place, or public resort, etc., should be built in the midst of localities intended for residential purposes, unless three-fourths of the number of owners in the block or area affected agree to the same.

XIV. No person shall construct over a privy, whether new or old, any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

XV. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules of the requirement thereof, he may before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President who shall upon receipt of such application give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

XVI. In every case, where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from the President, notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law relating to the new buildings and requiring such person within a reasonable time, which shall be specified in such notice, to cause anything done contrary to any such bye-law, may be required to be done but which has been omitted to be done such person shall within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye-law.

The time limit for the license granted under these bye-laws shall be three months.

Any infringement of the above bye-law will on conviction subject the offender to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

Section 48 (1) *W.*

Other matters relating to Municipal Administration.—

1. Whoever without the permission of the President in writing destroys any tree, plucks any fruit or flower or damages any municipal property within the municipal limits will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

2. Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of and keep it clean within one month after a notice has been served on him shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

3. Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind or fish in the streets or shops so as to be a nuisance shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

4. Whoever chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road or so as to cause danger or inconvenience to the public shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 10.

5. (*a*) No person shall allow any cart or vehicle with or without animals to stand on the public street or road for more than the time required to unload the contents thereof, so as to cause obstructions or inconvenience to the public traffic. Any violation of the above bye-law will render the offender on conviction before a Magistrate, liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(*b*) Whoever allows cows, bullocks, asses, goats, ponies, etc., astray in public roads without having a perfect control over them is liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each of the first and subsequent offences in addition to the animals being impounded.

6. Any dog found straying in public street or place without a collar and apparently ownerless may be destroyed by any person so authorised by the President in that behalf.

7. All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Any one who fringes this bye-law will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

8. All vehicles of any description should have lighted lamps between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. Any infringement of this bye-law will render the owner as well as the driver liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

9. Whoever rides any bicycle or motor bicycle or drives a moto-car or bus on the public road without easily controllable brakes and bell or horn and with a speed more than 7 miles an hour shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

T. S. KRISHNASWAMI,
President.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

Notification No. , *dated 6th March* 1929.

Whereas it has appeared to the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore, that by acquiring the undermentioned properties for the purpose noted against each of them, further improvements can be made in the locality in which they are situated, it is hereby notified in accordance with Section 16 (1) of the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, III of 1903, that the Board have resolved to acquire the said properties.

The plans and statements showing the extent of land, etc., required for the proposed improvements may be seen in the Chairman's Office located in the New Municipal Office Building, Mysore, during office hours.

The following are the particulars of the properties to be required :—

Serial No.	Plan No.	Door No.	Names of owners	Description of property	Extent in feet		Extent in square yards	Boundaries				Remarks
					East to West	North to South		East	West	North	South	
BLOCK No. 24, LASHKER MOHALLA.												
1	73	..	1. Mr. Abdul Razak, Electric Inspector, Railway Workshop, Mysore. 2. Mr. Abdul Hameed, No. 124, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta. 3. Mr. M. Abdul Aziez, Usmania Hotel, Lahore. 4. Mr. Thammanna, Decree holder.	Land with structure	65 13	90 11	670	Mr. B. Abdul Ghani's property	Road	Property No. 72	Dawood Khan, Amildar's Street, (Archgate).	For improving the Sanitation of the locality

T. G. RAMA IYER,
Chairman.

FRENCH-ROCKS SUB-DIVISION.

Notifiction No. dated 11th March 1929.

Mr. D. N. Kapanipathayya, member of Gudehosahalli Village Panchapet in the Krishnarajpete Taluk is appointed Chairman of the said Panchayet, *Vice* Mr. Venkannayya resigned.

Notification No. , *dated 11th March* 1929.

Mr. Venkategowda, Patel of Tholekere village in the Seringapatam Taluk, is appointed Chairman of that Village Panchayet *vice* Mr. Narasimhachar.

M. NAVANEETHAM NAIDU,
Assistant Commissioner,
French-Rocks Sub-Division.